

Cigarette Legislation.

The House has passed Mr. Fow's bill which will prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. The bill makes it unlawful for any person or firm to sell, offer for sale, or cause to be sold, made or manufactured in the state, cigarettes made of tobacco or any other substance, except medicinal cigarettes.

This is striking at the root of an evil that is impairing the health of the rising generation and in that way seriously affecting the welfare of our country.

Mr. Fow has introduced another bill that may be considered a companion to the above one, inasmuch as it prohibits the smoking of cigarettes on the streets or highways of the commonwealth. But this may be considered superfluous, for if the first bill should be passed and enforced, cigarettes would not be smoked on the streets to any injurious extent.

A Ruined Leader.

That PARNELL has lost his grip on Irish-Americans, and that American sympathizers with the Irish cause are averse to contributing to either of the factions until their differences are settled, was clearly shown by the incidents of the meeting held in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, last Friday night.

Boor Comfort.

Some of the Republican papers have attempted to extract some comfort from the result of recent municipal elections in the West, such as those in Chicago and Cincinnati, as indicating a turn in the political drift in that section since last fall, and a restoration of popular confidence in Republican measures, particularly in the McKinley tariff.

Illogical.

In pointing out the beauties of the high tariff law to the people of Worcester, Mass., Mr. McKINLEY said: "Who beautified your city? Who built your streets and erected the great public institutions that are an honor to it and to the state? You taxed yourselves to do it."

Mr. McKINLEY was illogical in assuming that because the people bear the burden of municipal expenses, they should not object to being taxed on everything they use in their daily living.

The Philadelphia Record, with the laudable object of extending its circulation, is doing some advertising that is as ingenious as it is attractive; but the Record's merit has always been its best advertisement.

Wild Western Legislation.

Legislation is running wild in some of the Western States. The Minnesota Senate has passed a bill, which is likely to pass the House, to the effect that all articles, editorial items, and written accounts printed or published in any pamphlet, periodical, magazine, newspaper, sheets, circulars, or handbills, which shall therein purport to relate, state, describe, or give an account of, or give intelligence of any political, personal, or social act, writing or speech of any human being, living or dead, reflecting in any way upon such person's character, shall be subscribed by the full name of the person or persons who shall have written, composed, edited, or prepared for publication such article, editorial item, or written account.

The penalty for the violation of this act is a fine limited to \$100, and imprisonment not less than thirty days or more than three months. It will compel editors and all others publishing articles in newspapers to sign their names to them. The effect of such a law would be to greatly restrain the liberty of the press. This is an Alliance caper and is among the other remarkable results of their influence upon western legislation.

A constitutional convention relative to ballot reform would be a bitter pill for the Republican managers to swallow, but if they must gulp it down they want it sugar-coated in a way that would suit the Republican taste. That was the object of the Senate committee on constitutional reform on Tuesday when it trimmed up Senator Robinson's constitutional convention bill. They propose that if there is to be a convention it must be a Republican convention that can be managed by the bosses.

Indian Soldiers a Failure.

The military authorities got the idea that the best use that could be made of the Indians would be to convert them into soldiers, their fitness for such an occupation having been proved on many a bloody field of battle. It would be one way of solving the Indian problem by furnishing a field of usefulness to a large number of Redskins. The scheme looked plausible, and the War Department set about enlisting several regiments of Indian infantry and cavalry. But it won't work.

It is expected that the 1st of May will open the season of strikes among the miners, which usually begin about that time of the year, and it is anticipated that this year the movement will be for an 8 hour day, and that from 140,000 to 150,000 workers in the regions will be involved in one way or another. The loss that would be caused by such a disturbance is incalculable; but it is truthfully said that the miners, as a general thing, are paid such beggarly wages that it has become a matter of indifference to them whether low wages shall continue their hunger, or no wages at all shall starve them outright and speedily.

It was prematurely reported that the German authorities had concluded to allow American pork to be brought into the markets of the empire. Such liberty of entrance has not yet been granted to Uncle Sam's swine, and it may be some time longer before the Germans shall be convinced that they are standing in the way of their own interest by excluding a wholesome and greatly needed article of diet. In this matter they are about as stupid as the Americans are with their high tariff.

HALL G. PARKER, a colored Republican of Missouri, has been appointed by President HARRISON an Alternate Commissioner at Large to the Chicago World's Fair. Mr. PARKER is said to be a man of unusual qualifications, but being only an alternate he will be inconspicuous unless a vacancy shall occur through the death or resignation of some of the principals. The President was careful not to push the colored brother too far front.

Read the WATCHMAN for political and general news.

He Stands the Snub.

The irritation caused by the snub which the President administered to Secretary BLAINE in the matter of reciprocity with Canada, has not been allayed by the comments of the Canadian press which charge the Secretary with duplicity in getting the Dominion delegates to come to Washington to confer on the subject of reciprocity and then unceremoniously dismissing them. The Canadian papers ought to know by this time that it was Mr. HARRISON and not Mr. BLAINE's fault. Whatever may be the irritation of the latter, it is said that he studiously avoids showing—that he bites his lip and bides his time. He says nothing about the snub, nor will he allow his organs or lieutenants to say or do anything about it. His purpose is to carry into effect his reciprocity scheme, which he designs to be the great achievement of his connection with this administration. Should he succeed in that, he would then be better situated to settle his score with Mr. HARRISON.

How to Correct It.

It appears that the steamship companies which run their vessels between this country and the Italian ports, in a large measure encourage and assist the immigration of the undesirable class of people that are pouring into our country from Italy and the Mediterranean ports. They make no account whatever of the character of the people they bring in, their only object being to get the passage money. The more that are brought over the greater their profits. This business is carried on in direct violation of laws passed to restrain the importation of undesirable foreigners into this country. The outrage of this business is aggravated by the fact that it is prosecuted by foreign transportation companies, none of the steamships being owned by Americans, and that the profits go entirely to foreigners. If the penalties of the law were carried out by inflicting the prescribed fines and compelling these companies to carry back such part of their living freight as is prohibited, this evil would be corrected to a large extent.

On Tuesday the Baker Ballot Bill passed the House by a vote of 173 to 16. The negative votes were cast by Republicans. Although it was not such a measure of ballot reform as the Democrats desired, all of them nevertheless voted for it, they not being able to get any thing better. It now goes to the Senate and will probably be passed.

With regard to the Presidential nomination Mr. BLAINE has in effect announced that he is in the hands of his friends, and as they are more numerous than the friends of Mr. HARRISON they will make it lively for the latter, notwithstanding his superior advantage of controlling the patronage.

Murdered By Burglars.

A Husband's Desperate Battle With the Robbers—His Wife Was Shot Dead. PERRYVILLE, Md., April 13.—One of the most dastardly murders that ever shocked Maryland occurred in Cecil county at 1 o'clock this morning. J. Granville Richards, ex-member of the Maryland Legislature and now an inspector in the Custom House at Baltimore, lives on a farm near Porter's Bridge, about two miles from Colona, and last night he and his wife retired at 9:30 o'clock. The lamp was extinguished, and there was dense darkness in the house.

Shortly before 1 o'clock Mrs. Richards was awakened by a noise, and in the darkness discovered a man in the act of opening a bureau drawer. Quickly taking her husband, who instantly grasped her hand, and with a pistol in his hand, which he had taken from beneath his pillow, he cried: "Who's there? Speak, or I'll shoot!"

THE BURGLAR'S DEADLY AIM.

Before he had time, however, to make good his word there was the sharp report and flash of a weapon in the hands of an intruder, and Mrs. Elizabeth Richards fell back on the pillow with a scream. The bullet had penetrated her brain from behind the ear.

Cross-iring began, Richards firing three shots, and his assailants—for there were two of them—two more. The burglars were the best marksmen. Both of their subsequent shots took effect in Mr. Richards' body, in the lower part of the abdomen. Neither of those fired by him did any execution so far as learned. Reclining on a chair by the window, after receiving his wounds, Mr. Richards was fearfully beaten by one of the strangers; then he was kicked or thrown down stairs and had several bones broken with an iron bar, and in his helpless state he saw two men, apparently from 20 to 25 years of age, wearing light-colored overcoats, depart in a buggy drawn by a small bay horse. Mr. Richards is in a critical condition, and may not recover.

Neighbors came in response to vigorous calls, when it was discovered that \$50 and a gold watch had been stolen and a second timekeeper dropped in the hallway. It had been currently reported that Mr. Richards kept a lot of money in his house. Mrs. Richards, who was the mother of five small children, did not recover consciousness, but expired at 8 o'clock this

morning. She was the handsome 33-year-old daughter of Frank Langdon, a well-known citizen near Elkton.

District Attorney William S. Evans and Sheriff J. Albert Boyd immediately began to search for the men, but up to this evening no traces of them had been found, though even the woods of all this region have been diligently scoured by many men.

From the vague account that Mr. Richards was able to give of the affair it is presumed that the burglars entered their way into the bed chamber by the door, which was not fastened.

It is a singular coincidence that in 1883 Richards was attacked, beaten and robbed on the public highway. The Richards home, a pretty little house, presented a sad scene this evening. It was almost impossible for the kind neighbors who took charge of the children to keep them away from their dead mother, whose remains are laid out in the parlor. The greatest excitement prevails in the village and at Rising Sun and Elkton, where the family are so well and favorably known.

Mr. Richards can hardly hope to recover. The terrible shock of his wife's death and his own sufferings have caused his mind to wander, and he does not seem certain of the identity of the murderers.

The authorities were entirely too slow about acting. The assassins had five hours the start of them, and the authorities of Baltimore and other cities were not notified until late this afternoon.

Ready for an Invader.

Foreign Belligerents Advised to Test American Inventions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—It was after midnight at the Washington Board of Trade banquet in honor of the Patent Centennial on Friday night, when Acting Secretary of War Grant arose to respond to the toast, "Patents in the War Department." He was the only one of the seventeen speakers who read his speech from manuscript, being apparently desirous of great precision. But neither the lateness of the hour nor the absence of eloquence or gesticulation prevented the audience, which contained the leading men of official and unofficial life in Washington, from taking more interest in this speech than in any other. This was due to the fact that the Acting Secretary of War dwelt at some length on the rumors of war with Italy, and emphatically scouted the statements that this country would be in danger, which was constantly and enthusiastically applauded, especially by the cabinet officers and other heads of departments, as follows:

SUBMARINE TERRORS. "Within the last few days much has been said about the powerful navy and the heavy guns of a European nation, and fear has been expressed that such heavy armament might enter the harbor of some of our larger cities. So far as the army is concerned, we would gladly let them come. Let them come, if they want to; they would go no more out forever. So perfectly and effectively has the work of destruction been planned and carried out that within a surprisingly short time there can be placed beneath the water's surface an indefinite number of destructive explosives, and those can be so arranged that the vessels passing over them will cause explosion and their own ruin; or, they may be so arranged that the vessels may pass over them unharmed and arrange themselves in line of battle ready for attack, and then by a single touch on the shore—it may be from the hand of a small child—there will come instantaneous explosions all along the line sufficient to destroy in an instant of time the largest fleet finding room in one of our harbors.

HOT RECEPTION FOR INVADERS.

There is also ready and waiting for any foreign invader the pneumatic dynamite torpedo gun, wholly an American invention. It is a veritable innovation, in that compressed air is used in place of gunpowder to propel the projectile. Charged with high explosives, it is capable of hurling a tremendous mass of dynamite through the air and against a vessel, causing its complete destruction. Again, if the work of destruction is not already complete, we will plant on sixteen fast positions groups of mortars, the most destructive explosives can be at once hurled high in the air, and so nicely is the propulsive force, distance range and other considerations taken into calculation, that they may be made to drop with wonderful accuracy upon the offending vessel. It will do more than pierce the joints of the vessel's armor; these huge and destructive missiles will drop upon the upper deck, penetrate the ship, explode and destroy it.

3,000,000 MEN READY FOR THE FIELD. "These things are not mere theories in the minds of the American inventors; nor do they exist simply in the models in the Patent Office, but they exist in terrible reality, and any nation belligerently inclined is respectfully invited to test them."

"With the best of guns and small arms, and all the equipment of war, with all the appliances and inventions for moving troops and concentrating armies, with an effective force of more than 3,000,000 stalwart men ready for the field, sustained and supported by more than 60,000,000 loyal hearts, among whom are the mothers and daughters of the nation, our army is invincible to any force that can be brought against it."

Fined for Swearing.

SUNBURY, Pa., April 14.—Gen. G. W. Stroh, who has just retired from the office of mayor of this city, was arrested and brought before Squire Weaver last night on the charge of swearing twenty-seven times. The squire fined him sixty-three cents per oath, or with costs \$20 in all. The ex-mayor had a law suit last week in regard to the rent of a piece of ground before the same squire and while there got into a controversy with the prosecutor, at which time the oaths were uttered. Jacob Bartholomew, a personal and political enemy, was in the office at the time and made a memorandum of the oaths and brought the suit, which created much amusement and excitement.

The Coke Strike Gradually Nearing Its End.

SCOTSDALE, May 14.—The great coke strike is believed to be gradually nearing its close. Breaks from the ranks of the strikers were reported from all parts of the region to-day. At the Leisenring plants over 100 men reported for work and at the Painter work 80. The Coalbrook works are running full, and large forces are at work at the Adelaine, Nyle, Jintown, Sterling, Leith, Davidson and Great Bluff floats. Great suffering is reported among the strikers. At headquarters it was said that a dozen families were starving and many strikers were calling for aid. The feeling against the leaders is becoming bitter and threats of what they may expect if the strike is not soon settled are freely made. Unless there is a radical change in the situation very soon it is thought there will be a stampede among the strikers to return to work.

Started Back To Work.

Less Than 300 Coke Strikers Resume—Ohio Tents Promised.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 13.—Neither general resumption of work nor violence materialized as predicted on opposite sides in the coke region for to-day. There were 228 men induced by sheer starvation to resume work at the Painter plant of the McClure Coke Company and fifty at the Davidson works, near Conneville, so that the Frick Company shipped 150 cars of coke during the day.

An attempt was made by a few ungovernable Huns to raid the Coal Brook Works at 2 a. m., but they were repulsed by armed deputies.

At the mass meeting in Bessemer, attended by 10,000 strikers to-day, John Nugent, of Ohio, suggested that eviction would only result in the Governor of Ohio sending tents to the evicted, as his predecessor had sent tents to Johnstown.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A six inch trout clogged up the water pipes in the Reynolds house, now occupied by W. F. Reber, one day recently. How did it get into the pipes?

There will be preaching in the U. B. church on Sunday, 19th inst., at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Sain of the Whisky Power." Sunday school in the morning at 9:30.

Mrs. Samuel T. Gray, of Half-moon, fell down stairs last Saturday evening, sustaining a broken arm just below the shoulder joint; her shoulder was fractured and her head and face out and bruised, besides other injuries by which she is now confined to her bed.

Miss Lizzie Morrison, at her pleasant and comfortable residence on Spring street, is prepared to accommodate boarders. The location is agreeable and she has had experience in entertaining boarders. We can recommend her to those who want comfortable quarters.

Philip J. Vonada, esq., a native of Zion, this county, died on the 9th inst., at Ridgway, Pa., where he was engaged in practicing law, in the 35th year of his age. He was a graduate of Franklin and Marshall college and had entered upon the practice of his chosen profession with promise of a creditable career. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Zion on Monday.

A conflagration, which caused a loss of property valued at \$35,000, and which is supposed to have been incendiary in its origin, occurred in Johnstown Saturday morning. It was twenty minutes after 4 o'clock when flames were discovered in a small building located on Main street and used by John Henderson as an undertaking establishment. They were not extinguished until they had destroyed the building in which they originated, and other property, causing a loss which the Herald estimates at \$25,000, on which there is an insurance of \$31,500.

THE Y. M. C. A. DEBT PAID.—We are glad to learn that the Y. M. C. A. of this place, has been extricated from its pecuniary difficulties, which was done chiefly through the instrumentality of Mr. Charles F. Cook. The Association had debts which threatened to bring on a forced sale of its property, but at this juncture a friend stepped in to its relief. A few members of the Association had succeeded in securing subscriptions to the amount of \$177. Of this amount about \$130 had been collected, and \$36 was the amount of the collection Sunday evening. This \$166 is in the Centre County Bank. The claim immediately pressing was on a note for \$235.50, given to Mr. Samuel Gault, January 13th, 1890. This, with interest to February 16th, 1891, amounted to \$250.90, for which amount judgment was obtained. It was upon Mr. Gault's claim that legal proceedings were instituted, and it looked as if a sale would have to be pushed, when Mr. Cook came to the rescue and paid the debt, thus clearing off the incumbrance of the Association. Mr. Cook was one of the charter members of the organization twenty-one years ago.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.—George H. Barnes and Hannah K. Gault, both of Bellefonte.

Miles P. Heaton, of Marsh Creek, and Arvilla Stine, of Bellefonte. John E. Bollinger, of Ashville, and Ruth E. Squire, Phillipsburg, Pa.

Rev. Benjamin Hartzell, President of the Evangelical church, will lecture in the Evangelical church in this place, Friday evening, April 24th, at 8 p. m. Subject, 8 years residence in Japan. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the new Evangelical church in Bellefonte. Admission, 35 cents; children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Don't fail to hear it as it will be very interesting.

DEATH OF A PATRIARCH.—John Linn, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, an uncle of John B. Linn, esq., of Bellefonte, and of J. Merrill Linn, of Lewisburg, died on the 9th instant in the 95th year of his age. He was born in Buffalo Valley, then Northumberland, but now Union county, January 8, 1797.

SCHOOL BANKING IN PHILIPPSBURG.—Prof. Weber is delighted with the success that has been achieved in the matter of deposits in the School Saving Bank to date. The first deposit under the new system was made February 2th, and with to-day's deposit (\$62.70) the fund has reached the magnificent sum of \$1,027.59. There were two new depositors to-day—Carl Roeder and Lewis Simler, making the total number 359. Can any other town of our size beat this record?—Phillipsburg Journal.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—David Woomey, a freight brakeman on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad lost his footing while attempting to cross from one car to another, at Fort Matilda, on Friday evening, fell between the cars, and had both legs cut off. He was taken to Tyrone station for surgical treatment, but death relieved the unfortunate man Saturday morning before the physicians had performed any operation. Mr. Woomey was a resident of Bald Eagle.

DEATH OF HENRY GIESWITE.—This old gentleman, for many years a resident of Potter township, died suddenly at Tyrone, Thursday of last week, in his 72nd year. But three weeks before, he had gone to that place where he was engaged at work with his son-in-law, Theodore Steele. He leaves eight children, one son, Samuel Geiswite, and Mrs. J. M. Leib and Fanny Geiswite, of Bellefonte. His remains were brought from Tyrone Friday morning and taken to Centre Hall for interment.

THE CLEARY TRIAL.—The second trial of Charles Cleary for murder will begin at Lock Haven on Monday, the 27th inst., and witnesses on both sides have been summoned. Arrangements are being made to secure the services of another attorney to assist District Attorney Brungard in the prosecution. It is now pretty certain that there will be no plea of guilty of murder in the second degree entered, and the trial will take the regular course. There is much interest manifested in the case and much speculation as to the result.

QUARRY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Daniel Fulz, who lives along the pike near Sanderson's lane, this side of Mill Hill, met with a severe accident yesterday while quarrying stone on Cedar Run. He had made a blast and was coming down a ladder to get out of the way before the explosion, when a large stone came down the ledge striking him on the head and injuring him severely. He remained unconscious for sometime, but we have been unable to learn the extent of his injuries as we go to press.—Lock Haven Express of the 9th.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S COUSIN DEAD.—Mrs. Ann Jones, the oldest woman in Holidaysburg, aged 91, died on the 9th inst. The old lady was a full cousin of the late General George B. McClellan. She died of the grip, leaving 20 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren to mourn her departure. Her parents, James and Mary Galbraith, were the first settlers of Altoona, where the deceased was born July 26, 1800. She had a retentive memory, was a great reader, and conversant with current events. She united with the Presbyterian church in her 90th year, but for many years was a close student of the Bible.

THE SILVER QUESTION.—The Bartches brothers, owning the William Bartches farm near Logan Mills, in Sugar Valley, by the Millheim Journal, will in the near future begin to dig for silver on their farm. Mr. Adam Bartches of near Aaronsburg, one of the owners, tells us that his brother David, who lives on the farm, recently met an old Indian in Centre Hall, who had come from the territories, and in conversation with him found that the red man was in possession of some very important facts relative to a rich silver mine which he claimed underlies the surface of the Bartches farm. Mr. Bartches prevailed on the Indian to accompany him to his home in Sugar Valley. Upon arriving there the Indian proceeded to point out the exact spot where the vein is to be located and claimed that his people, among them his father, a man of 112 years of age, used to make ornaments from silver obtained from that spot. The information furnished seemed so direct and creditable that the Messrs. Bartches intend to investigate the matter and if there is any silver in it, it has to come out. We hope they will not be doomed to disappointment.